

In the specification

[0005] These damaging reactions may be prevented by channeling of triosephosphates into a safe metabolic pathway mediated by the enzyme transketolase and ~~producing~~ producing harmless metabolites rather than damaging AGEs. As thiamin (B12) is the cofactor that works with the enzyme transketolase and essentially activates it, thiamin is believed to prevent AGE formation and resulting cell damage. As benfotiamine is a highly absorbable, it effectively increases the levels of thiamin in cells and the resulting transketolase activity that shields cells from AGE damage.